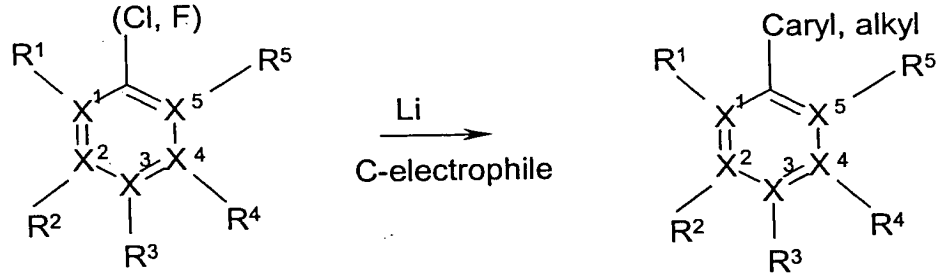
ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A process for preparing compounds of the formula (II),

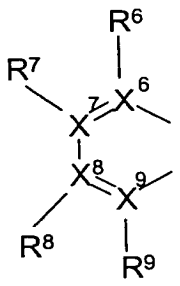


(I) (II)

where the substituents R^1 to R^5 are each independently H, CH_3, straight-chain or branched C_1-C_8-alkyl, $CH(OC_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})_2$, $CH(C_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})(OC_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})$, $CH_2(OC_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})$, $CH(CH_3)(OC_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})$, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, $N(C_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})_2$, phenyl, substituted phenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $S(C_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})$ or a radical $C_{aryl, alkyl}$, and

the symbols $X^{1 \text{ to } 5}$ are each carbon or a maximum of two neighboring $X^{1\text{-}5}$ are nitrogen or X^1R^1 and X^2R^2 together are O, NH, $N(C_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})$, $N(C{=}O\text{-}C_1\text{-}C_5\text{-alkyl})$, $N(SiR_3)_2$ or S,

or where neighboring radicals R^1 to R^5 form the following structural unit,



I ,

where X^6 to X^9 and R^6 to R^9 have the same meaning as X^1 to X^5 and R^1 to R^5 which comprises reacting chloro- or fluoroaromatics of the formula (I) with carbon electrophiles and lithium metal.